



GOLDEN MEMORIES
1939



Prairie Provinces Collection

Jacqueline Lachance

GOLDEN MEMORIES

*A Pictorial Record of The Visit of
King George VI and Queen Elizabeth
to Canada and the United States,
May 17 to June 15, 1939, Together
with Texts of Their Majesties' Prin-
cipal Addresses in Canada and an
Exchange of Toasts in Washington.*

Photographs and Text Prepared and Edited by
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I N T R O D U C T I O N

Memories of the Royal Visit to Canada in 1939 will endure for generations—until today's youngest child dies a centenarian.

The King put it this way: *"The memory will always be dear to us."*

The Queen said: *"This wonderful tour of ours has given me memories that the passage of time will never dim,"* and she spoke of *"these unforgettable weeks."*

But Canadians everywhere could not see the whole Royal progress through the eyes of the King or the Queen. Instead, they clamored for newspaper photographs. They filed them and piled them until scrapbooks and shelves were bulging.

And then there arose a demand for a more permanent record, something that would recapture the glory of that kingly cavalcade. Hence this booklet, a lasting record of the tour of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth through Canada and the United States. It is designed to be a "possession forever."

In addition to outstanding photographs, reminders of great moments in the epic tour, this booklet reproduces the complete texts of speeches by Their Majesties together with Canada's welcome as expressed by the Prime Minister and the toast proposed by the President on behalf of the United States.

The interest and understanding of the King, the charm and grace of the Queen, the acclaim of the crowds, historic meetings—all these memories are preserved by the photographs.

This souvenir booklet has been produced by Central Press Limited of Winnipeg with the aid of photographs and text prepared and edited by The Winnipeg Tribune. Photographs are by Tribune staff photographers and Associated Press photographers.



—(A.P. PHOTO).

THE KING AND QUEEN SET FOOT ON CANADIAN SOIL

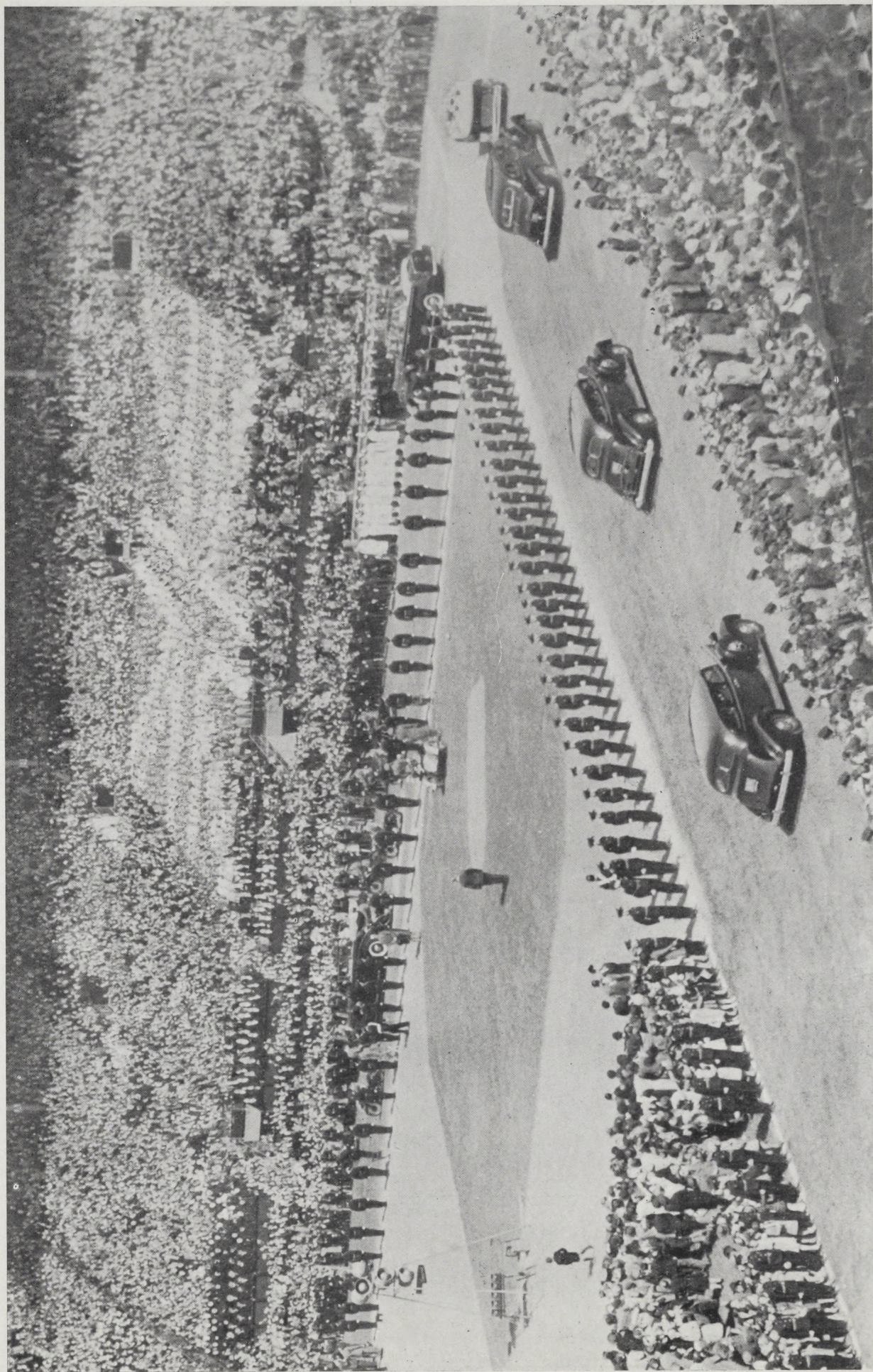
The Royal "conquest" of Canada begins at Wolfe's Cove, Quebec, the historic spot where Canada was won for Britain in 1759. First reigning King and Queen of Great Britain to visit the Dominion, Their Majesties set foot on Canadian soil at 8.35 a.m., C.S.T., on May 17, 1939. Here they are pictured leaving the gangplank of the R.M.S. Empress of Australia with their entourage, guided by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe who greeted them on behalf of the government and people of Canada. Her Majesty gives Canadians the first flash of a smile that endeared her to millions across the continent.



—(A.P. WIREPHOTO).—

LISTENING TO 25,000 QUEBEC CHILDREN SING

Keen interest and pleasure show in the faces of Their Majesties as they listen to the first outpouring of childish acclaim, a feature of the entire tour which they thoroughly enjoyed. They are in a stand at Battlefields Park, Quebec, on the afternoon of the day they arrived in Canada. In front of them 25,000 Quebec school children sing in French, God Save the King and O Canada.



—(A.P. PHOTO).

A UNION JACK OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN MONTREAL

The Queen is waving, the King saluting and 30,000 pairs of eyes are following the Royal car as it slowly circles the field in Montreal Stadium where Catholic school children of the city are assembled. The colored costumes of a group of children form a huge Union Jack in the stands. This was one of many stirring scenes on May 18.



—(A.P. PHOTO).—

A LOVELY QUEEN IN STATELY GOWN AND CORONET

For the first time in history a King and Queen visit Canada's Parliament. Wearing a stately gown and a coronet studded with diamonds and emeralds, Her Majesty alights first from the Royal car. The King, his plumed hat and sword just barely visible behind her, is about to follow. With his back to the camera, greeting Their Majesties, stands Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King in Windsor uniform. A Royal Canadian Mounted Police aide stands rigidly at the salute and a naval aide assists Her Majesty. The historic date was May 19.



—(A.P. PHOTO).—

FRAMED IN A GOTHIC ARCH ON PARLIAMENT HILL

History has been made by a Royal visit to Canada's Parliament at Ottawa and the King and Queen pause for a moment in the Gothic archway as His Majesty salutes his guard of honor. He wears the uniform of a field marshal. The King has just given assent to Parliamentary bills by nodding his head in a ceremony in the Senate chamber. Later, His Majesty wrote "George R.I." on these bills and two instruments of ratification of treaties with the United States. This took place on May 19.



—(A.P. PHOTO).

A REGAL MONARCH AND A RADIANT QUEEN

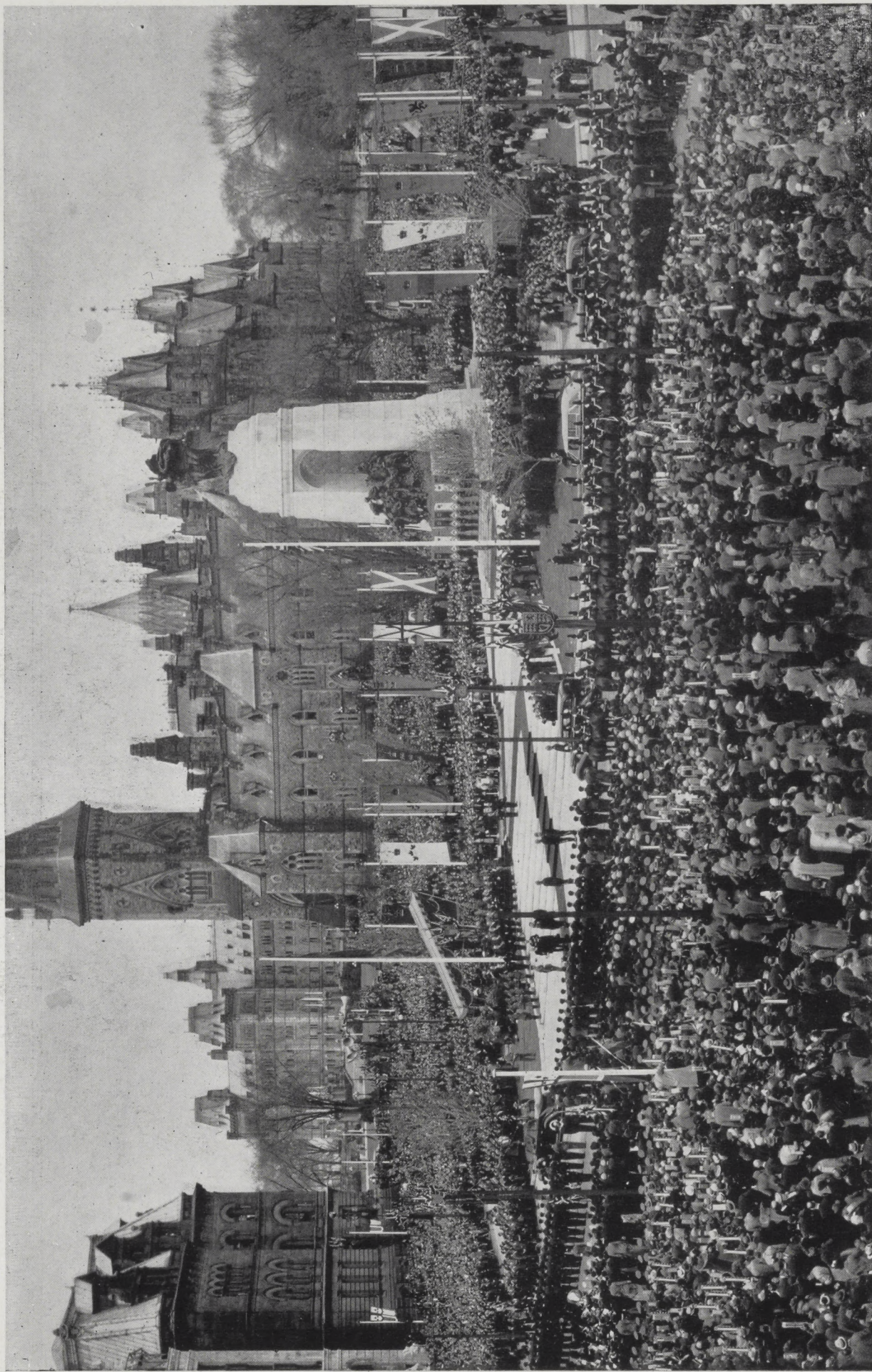
This close-up photograph of Their Majesties in formal attire is one of the finest taken during the Royal tour. The King appears serious, conscious of his kingly responsibilities and affected by the homage of a nation, while the Queen looks radiant, gracious and imbued with human understanding. The photo was taken on the steps of the House of Parliament at Ottawa on May 19.



—(A.P. PHOTO).

TWO THRONES IN CANADA'S SENATE CHAMBER

Pomp and circumstance such as this is new to Canada's Parliament. For the first time a King and Queen sit side by side on carved thrones and grouped about them in the Red Chamber are gentlemen in Windsor uniforms, cabinet ministers, justices of the Supreme Court in their robes, Senators, members of Parliament and their wives. Above are members of the Press Gallery and invited guests.



A ROYAL TRIBUTE TO CANADA'S WAR DEAD

Among the most stirring scenes of the Royal tour is this one—the unveiling of the National War Memorial at Ottawa on May 21. Thousands of persons gather in gaily-decorated Connaught Place, many of them using periscopes for a sight of their King and Queen. It was after the ceremony of unveiling that Their Majesties mingled with old soldiers around the monument, wandering at will in the crowd.



—(A.P. PHOTOS).

THE KING AND QUEEN IN TORONTO

The running of the "King's Plate" in Toronto was a truly Royal occasion on May 22, for the King and Queen were present to witness the classic race. Top photo shows Their Majesties arriving at Woodbine Race Track. The lower photo shows the Queen walking along the ranks of her own regiment, the Toronto Scottish of which she is colonel-in-chief. For the first time on her Canadian tour, she is unaccompanied by the King. The Toronto Scottish received colors from Her Majesty and also heard her make a brief speech.



—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).

A SMILE FOR WINNIPEG

The Queen's captivating smile greets members of the Winnipeg city council and guests as Her Majesty ascends the platform in front of city hall, Winnipeg on May 24. She is followed by the King. Mayor John Queen stands behind the Queen, and has turned to face the King, who is accompanied by Mrs. R. A. Wise, daughter of the mayor. At the left of the photo is W. A. Cuddy, school board member, and Mrs. Cuddy. Directly in front of them Sigrid Bardal, beside her father, Ald. Paul Bardal, is ready to present a bouquet to the Queen. Ald. F. G. Thompson is on Ald. Bardal's right. Between the mayor and the King can be seen Ald. James Simpkin, looking over the shoulder of Ald. Thomas Flye. Ald. D. McLean is at the right.



—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).—

WINNIPEG WELCOMES SOVEREIGNS IN RAIN

Across Canada to Winnipeg the King and Queen kept one jump ahead of the rain. In Winnipeg it caught up with them, but Their Majesties disregarded the weather and rode in an open car so that the people might see them clearly. It was Her Majesty's desire that the top of the Royal car be put down and she carried an umbrella as she rode along Main street and Portage ave. with the King. The Royal procession is pictured here rounding the turn at Main and Portage on May 24.



—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).

THE KING SALUTES HIS PEOPLE IN WINNIPEG

Standing on the south door steps of Manitoba's Legislative building the King salutes his people after the playing and singing of God Save the King. Near His Majesty are Premier John Bracken and Mrs. Bracken and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King. Lords and ladies-in-waiting to Their Majesties are at the left.

The King Speaks To His People

In all corners of the Empire the King's voice was heard as he spoke from Winnipeg on May 24 in his historic Empire Day broadcast. The speech was given from Government House, Winnipeg, just prior to the state luncheon





—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).

ST. BONIFACE WELCOMES THEIR MAJESTIES

Stopping in front of the St. Boniface city hall on their tour of the Cathedral City on May 24, the King and Queen are met by civic officials. The Queen chats with Mrs. George C. MacLean while the King signs a visitors' book. At extreme right is Mayor MacLean. Holding the book is Alderman A. Pambrun and to his right is E. A. Poulain, city clerk and treasurer.



PAYING THE ROYAL RENT

In one of the most historic ceremonies of the precedent-breaking Royal Tour, the Hudson's Bay Co. paid its "royal rent"—two beaver skins and two fine elk heads. The ancient charter of the company calls for payment of this rent to any reigning sovereign whenever he visits Canada. P. Ashley Cooper, governor of the Hudson's Bay Co., is shown above reading his address to the King on May 24 in Fort Garry Park, just before he handed the beaver skins, which can be seen on the table, to His Majesty. The Queen stands, listening, to Mr. Cooper's left. In the group are also Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Premier John Bracken and Mrs. Bracken, and Mayor John Queen.



—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).

THE KING AND QUEEN MEET THEIR SOLDIERS

One of the most heart-warming features of the Royal visit to Canada was the time spent informally with war veterans. The photo shows the King, with the Queen at his side, smiling approvingly, shaking hands with one of the 123 disabled war veterans of Deer Lodge Hospital, Winnipeg, who were granted a special audience with Their Majesties in Union Station, Sunday, June 4. Major J. P. Oliver, administrator of Deer Lodge Hospital, is to the right of the Queen, and Prime Minister Mackenzie King may be seen at the rear, following the King.



—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).

FLOWERS FROM THE VETERANS

At the conclusion of the visit with the patients of Deer Lodge Hospital in Union Station, Winnipeg, on June 4, the Queen was presented with a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley bound with tartan ribbons. Miss I. Barton, matron of the hospital, made the presentation on behalf of the patients and staff. Major J. P. Oliver, administrator of the hospital, looks on during the ceremony.



Understanding

"When King and People understand each other
past a doubt,
It takes a foe and more than a foe to knock that
country out."

—[Together, Rudyard Kipling]

These two intimate pictures taken by Terry
Tribune staff photographer, while they
Lodge Military Hospital patients Sunday
1939, reveal the comradeship of the
the true sympathy of the Queen

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Sympathy

"Her eyes were deeper than the depth
Of waters stilled at even."

—[The Blessed Damozel, Dante Gabriel Rossetti]

en by Terry F. Rowe, Winnipeg
while they talked to Deer
patients Sunday, June 4,
radeship of the King,
hy of the Queen.
REGISTERED)



—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).

AFTER WORSHIP IN A PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CHURCH

A surprise stop on Their Majesties' return trip across Canada is depicted in this visit to Portage la Prairie, Man., on Sunday, June 4. The King and Queen are pictured leaving the United Church behind the minister, Rev. George W. Abernethy. Arrangements for the stop had been made a few days in advance by an exchange of wires from the Royal train.



—(WINNIPEG TRIBUNE PHOTO).

A VISIT THAT MADE A BIG IMPRESSION

The King and Queen let it be known that their visit to Brandon, Man., on May 24, made a lasting impression. The floodlit scene at the station was a memorable one even though the evening stop was a brief one. After a roaring reception, Their Majesties inspect a guard of honor of ex-servicemen. Pictured between the King and Queen is Mayor F. H. Young.



THE "HORNETS" SWARM AROUND THEIR SOVEREIGNS

Wherever the King and Queen went on their Royal tour they were accompanied by Royal Canadian Mounted Police aides. It wasn't long before His Majesty had nicknamed them "hornets." Here are the King and Queen at Regina with a swarm of the "hornets." The top photograph shows Their Majesties leaving the historic chapel of the R.C.M.P. at Regina on May 25. The Queen is seen talking with assistant Commissioner C. D. Lanauze, officer commanding the Saskatchewan division. Lower right, the King and Queen leave the Regina city hall with Mayor A. C. Ellison and Mrs. Ellison, Lieutenant-Governor A. P. McNab and Mrs. McNab and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King.



—(A.P. PHOTO).

INFORMAL KING AND QUEEN — CEREMONIAL INDIANS

Dressed informally are the King and Queen—all decked out in ceremonial dress are these Indian chiefs and medicine men. The scene is Calgary and the Indians are members of the Blackfoot and Stoney tribes. Cowboys with 10-gallon hats also added color to the Calgary scene and many a cowhand galloped along beside the Royal train as it journeyed through the Foothills province.



A MAJESTIC BACKDROP FOR THEIR MAJESTIES

A breeze ruffles the King's hair and the Queen is amused because they are posing for a battery of movie and press cameras on the terrace of the Banff Springs Hotel. The date is May 27, and it is a day of comparative rest for a busy King and Queen. The King is filling his pipe preparatory to a meditative smoke. The Queen is wearing the diamond-studded maple leaf brooch which Queen Mary wanted her to have on her trip to Canada. It was given to the Queen Mother by people of Canada when she was Duchess of York. Beside Their Majesties stands Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, looking jaunty in a tweed suit.



—(EDMONTON JOURNAL PHOTO).

THE QUEEN AND THE FLOWER GIRL

The motherly interest in children shown by the Queen during the tour of Canada, and her charming smile and friendly manner toward all those she met, endeared her to the hearts of her people. Here she is shown receiving flowers from little Joan Galbraith, 6, a patient of the children's wing of the University Hospital in Edmonton, while the King looks on. Behind the Queen is Col. Dr. R. T. Washburn, superintendent of the hospital.



WHERE THE KING AND QUEEN HAD A HOME OF THEIR OWN

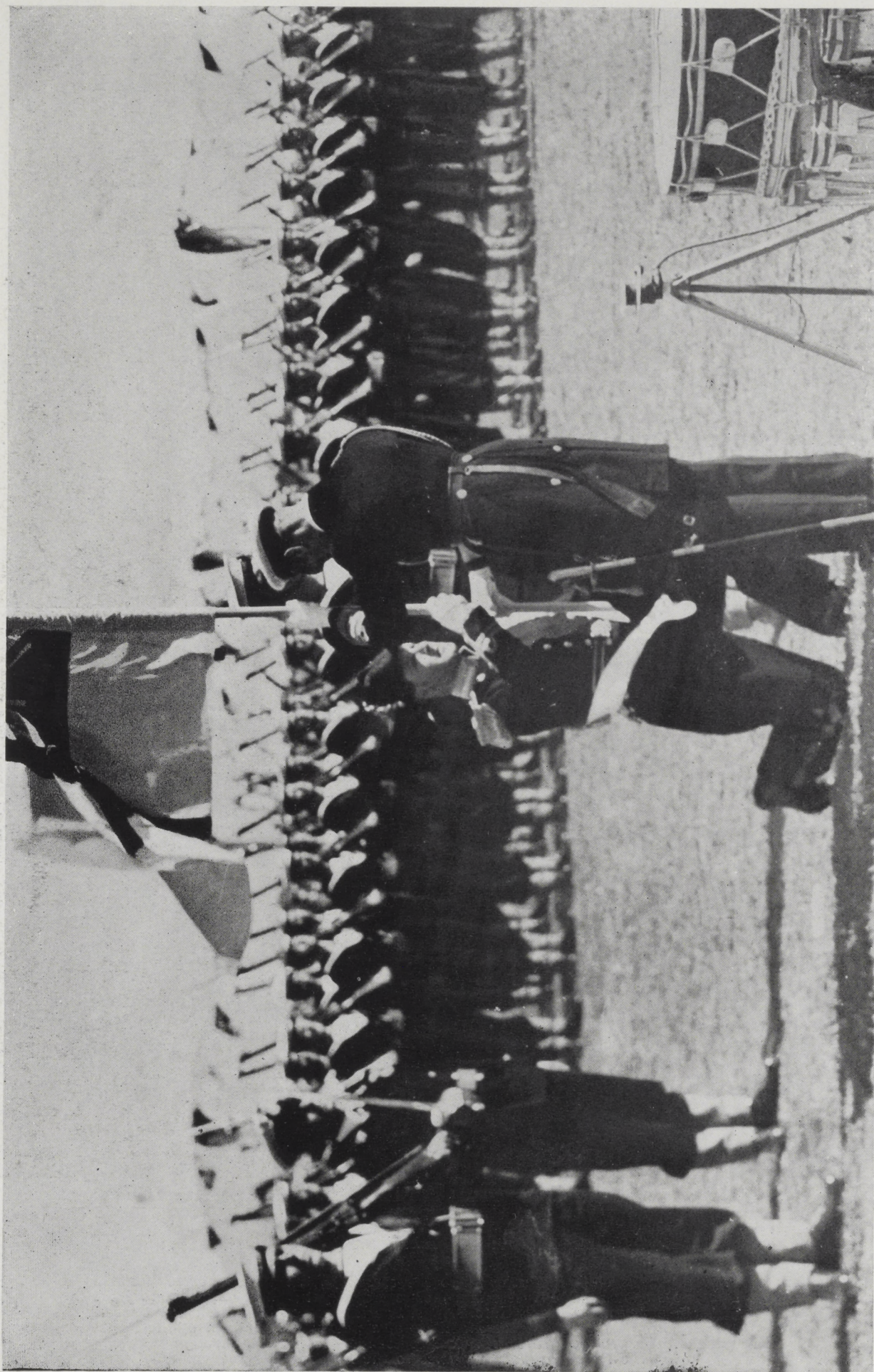
When their Majesties spent a brief rest period at Jasper Park Lodge on their journey eastward through the Rockies, they had a little home all their own. Except for two personal servants, they lived alone in Outlook Cottage, a beautifully appointed log cabin on the shore of Lac Beauvert and they expressed great pleasure at the opportunity to enjoy complete rest, free from formality. The photograph shows them on the lawn in front of their cabin. Looking across the lake, they could see the white peak of Mount Edith Cavell. They afterwards visited it by motor car and climbed on the ice of its glacier. The date was June 1.



—(VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE PHOTO).

BACK TO THE SEA AGAIN FOR A SPELL

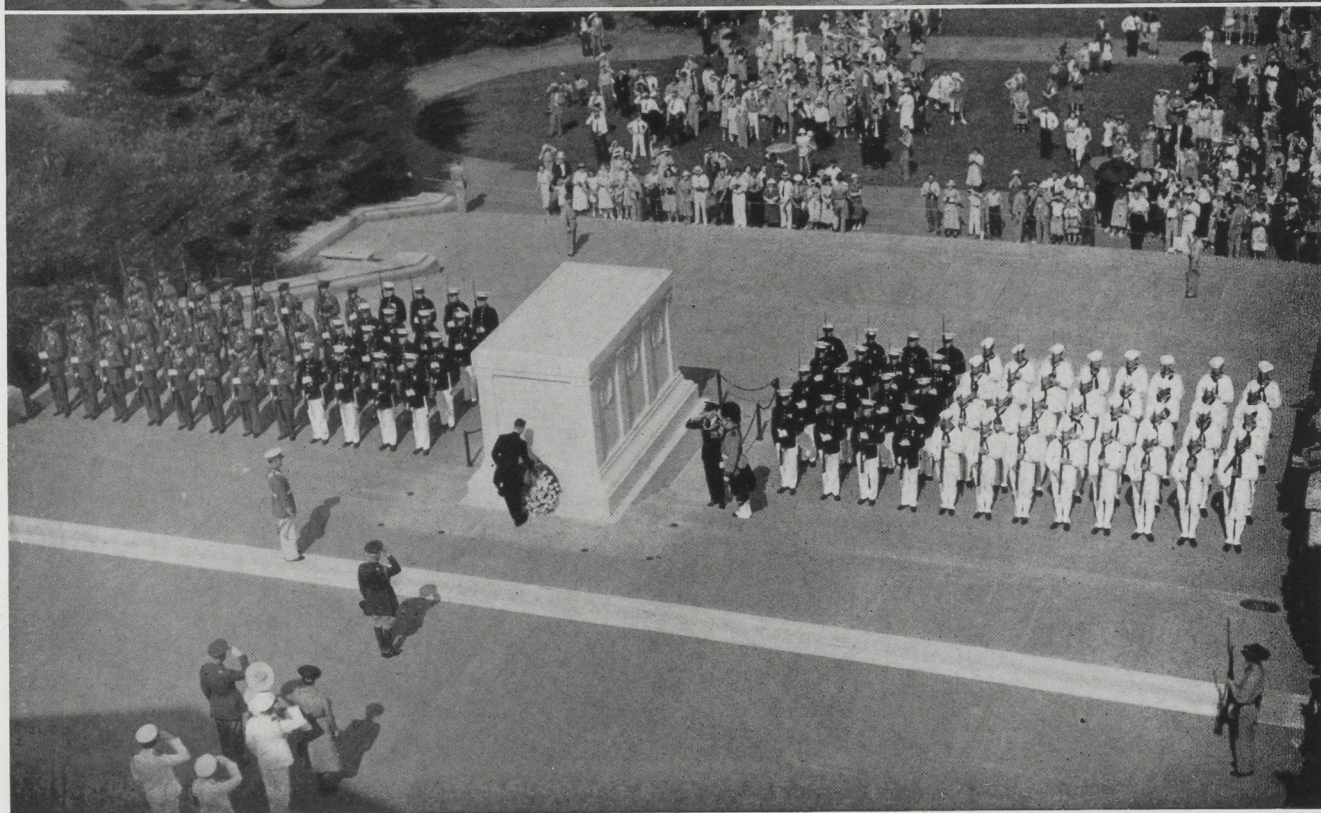
It's back to the sea again as Their Majesties make the crossing from Vancouver to Victoria on May 29. The photo shows S.S. Princess Marguerite, Royal yacht for a day, steaming out of Vancouver Harbor beneath the Lion's Gate Bridge. She is escorted by Indian war canoes, pleasure craft and fishing boats which are members of a new volunteer arm of the Royal Canadian Navy. Ships of the B.C. Coast passenger fleet follow through the First Narrows, entrance to the harbor.



—(VANCOUVER PROVINCE PHOTO).

THE KING PRESENTS HIS COLOR TO CANADIAN TARS

A proud episode in the history of the Royal Canadian Navy comes on May 30, at Esquimalt when the King, in his capacity as commander-in-chief, presents his color to an officer. Beacon Hill Park is the setting for the ceremony.



—(A.P. PHOTOS).

HISTORY - MAKING TRIBUTES IN U. S. A.

Standing in reverence before the tomb of George Washington, the man who led the American revolution against George III and the British connection, is George VI of Great Britain (top photo). He has just placed a floral wreath at the tomb. The ceremony took place on June 9 when Their Majesties visited Mount Vernon, Va., with President and Mrs. Roosevelt. As he honored the hero of America's revolutionary war, the King also honored the unknown hero of U.S. forces as Great Britain's ally in the Great War (lower photo). The King is shown laying a wreath at the Unknown Soldier's tomb in the Arlington (Va.) National Cemetery, June 9.



—(A.P. PHOTO).

ON THE FRONT PORCH WAITING FOR LUNCH

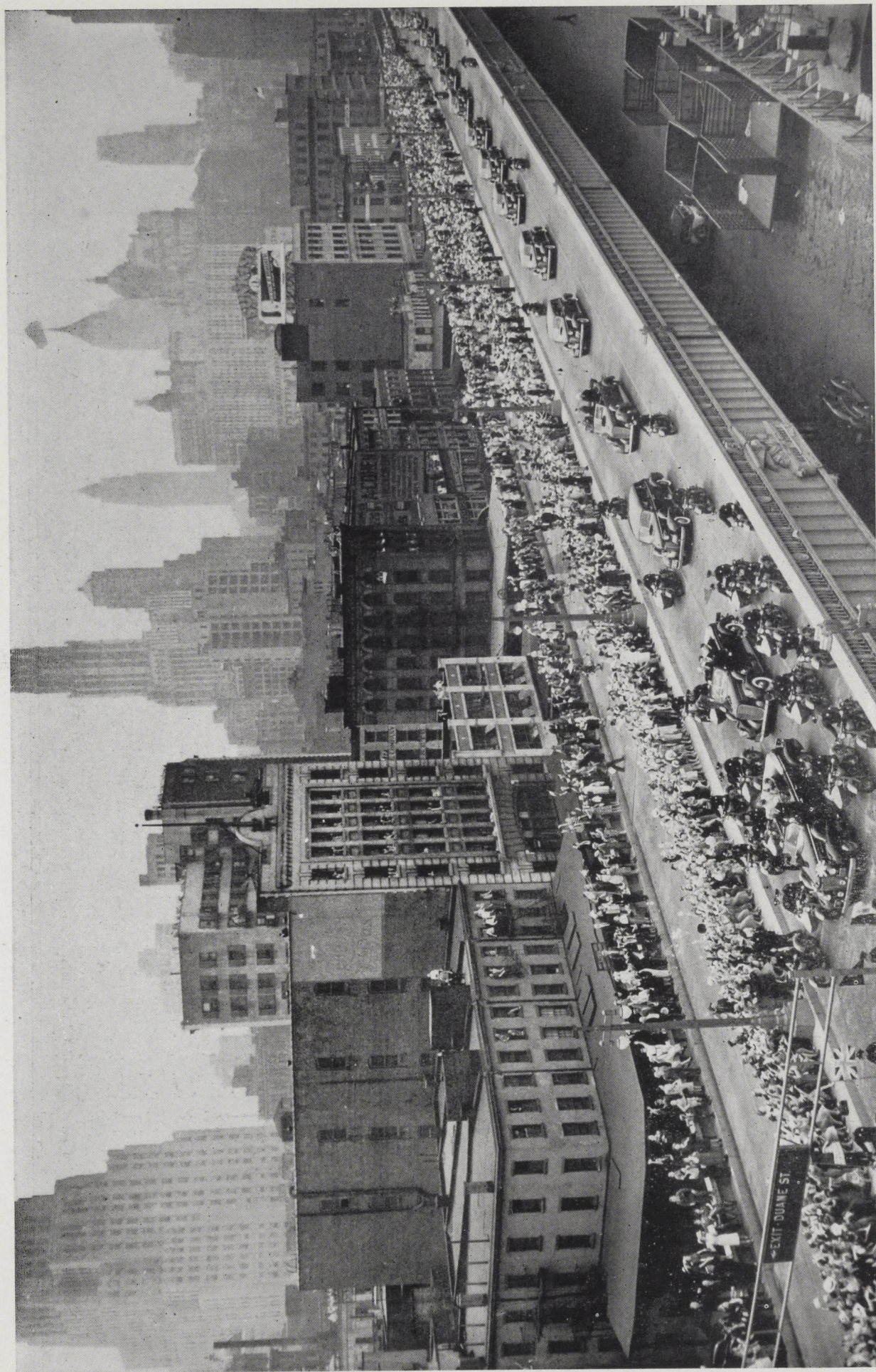
Typical of many homes across the United States on June 11, a hot, sunny day, was this noon-time scene on the front porch of the Roosevelt home at Hyde Park, N.J. The hosts and their guests wait on the porch while lunch is being prepared. In the centre of the smiling group is Mrs. Sarah Delano Roosevelt, the president's aged, but active mother.



—(A.P. PHOTO).

A TYPICAL ROOSEVELT SMILE FOR THE KING

For the first time in history, the British Empire's King and the United States' President chat together. They are shown here as they set off for church together on June 11. They joined in worship at St. James Episcopal Church near the Roosevelt family home in Hyde Park, N.Y.



—(A.P. PHOTO)—

THEIR MAJESTIES AGAINST THE SKYLINE

With the saw-tooth skyline of New York as a backdrop, the King and Queen are shown (first car) as they proceeded up the Westside highway along the Hudson, enroute to the New York World's Fair, soon after they landed at The Battery, the morning of June 10, while thousands of New York residents cheered.



BON VOYAGE

"Wull Ye No Come Back Again?"

CANADA'S GREETING

To Their Majesties

Honor and affection, history and geography all found a place in Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King's address of welcome to Their Majesties at Quebec. It was delivered on behalf of the people of Canada at a Dominion government luncheon on May 17. Following is the text of that address, the precursor of scores delivered and tendered in the weeks that followed:

May it please Your Majesty:
On behalf of the Canadian people, I respectfully extend to Your Majesty and to Her Majesty the Queen a royal welcome to your Dominion of Canada.

We are deeply conscious of the signal honor of being the first of the overseas nations of the Commonwealth to be visited by the reigning Sovereign, and of having the high privilege of welcoming, in person, our King and Queen. We are proud indeed to feel that, in the person of Your Majesty, we have among us, not the symbol, but the living presence of the head of the whole Empire.

Three and a third centuries ago, unknown, unheralded and unwelcomed, small craft crossed the then uncharted seas and sailed up the St. Lawrence to where this morning Your Majesty set foot on Canadian soil. Here, these early adventurers raised the Fleur de Lys of France and planted the Cross of Christianity. That day was the birthday of Canada. Since then, these heights have witnessed other scenes alike heroic and historic.

This afternoon Your Majesty will view the plains where one and three-quarter centuries ago the soil of Old France in the New World was won for the British Crown. The transition gave a firm foundation to the British Dominions beyond the seas. Your Majesty will also see the memorial which, in a single epitaph, commemorates the virtues of the gallant leaders of the two great races then in conflict—a symbol of the highest chivalry, but even more, of national unity.

Here, in 1864, after a preliminary conference at Charlottetown, the Fathers of Confederation drafted the resolutions which were the basis

of the British North America act. By this act, the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were federally united under the Crown into one Dominion. On July 1, 1867, with a constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom, the British colonies thus became the Dominion of Canada.

To aid and advise in the government of the Dominion, the new constitution made provision for a council to be styled the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

Today, all the Privy Councillors in Canada have been invited to meet Your Majesty, including members of both present and past administrations.

It is the first occasion since Confederation, apart from the meetings of the first cabinet, on which all the members of the King's Privy Council for Canada have been brought together. It is the first time in the history of Canada that the ministers of the Crown and, indeed, all members of Your Majesty's Privy Council, have been assembled in the presence of their King.

Today, as never before, the Throne has become the centre of our national life.

Under the shadow of the great rock of Quebec, there has passed, in the course of years, a continuous stream of men and women, seeking and finding new homes and new opportunities in this favored land. We rejoice in the thought that, for a time, our King and Queen will follow the path of those adventurers and pioneers. Your Majesties will discover not only—as they did—forests, prairies and mountains, but thriving villages, towns and cities, all eager to extend their welcome. We hope there may be opportunity as well for Your Majesties to see

and to enjoy something of the natural beauty of Canada's many rivers and lakes, its vast spaces, its clear skies and golden sunshine, its national parks, its quiet countryside and its peaceful homes.

We are not unmindful of the sacrifices involved in your long and arduous journeys over land and sea, and in parting for the time being with your children—those cherished children of the Empire, the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose. May the sincerity and warmth of our welcome be some compensation to you during this temporary separation. Your Majesties will find other children in this land longing to press around you, children who in turn will hand on to a future generation the memory of a great moment in their lives. Here, too, you will be in the heart of a family which is your own; a family of men and women of varied stock and race and thought, who, in free association with other members of the Commonwealth, but equally in their own way, are working out their national destiny.

We would have Your Majesties feel that, in coming from the Old Land to the New, you have but left one home to come to another; that we are all of one household. Free institutions and democratic ideals are as dear to the hearts of your people in Canada as to the peoples in any other part of the Empire. We regard their preservation and perpetuation as the common concern of all.

May I, in conclusion, be permitted to say that the warmth of the welcome Your Majesties will everywhere receive is bound up in a very special way with the admiration that all Canadians feel for the qualities of heart and character which you possess—for what you are in your selves. In your daily lives we see exemplified the things we value most—faith in God, concern for human well-being, consecration to the public service, delight in the simple joys of home and family life. Greater than our sense of the splendor of your state is our affection for two young people who bear, in so high a spirit, a responsibility unparalleled in the world.

Mr. Prime Minister:
I am deeply moved by your words of welcome to the Queen and myself on behalf of the Canadian people.

I recognize that this moment is historic. It is the first time that a British King has crossed the Atlantic. I stand today on the soil of North America. Here, in the past two centuries, through loss and through gain, the British Commonwealth of Nations has been largely moulded into its present form.

This is also the first visit of the Sovereign to one of his overseas Dominions. It is fitting that it should be to the senior Dominion of the Crown. I am particularly pleased that, on the day of my arrival in Canada, I should have the pleasure of meeting, not only my ministers, but all the members of my Privy Council for Canada.

You, in Canada, have already fulfilled part of the Biblical promise and obtained dominion from sea to sea. You are now engaged in fulfilling the latter part of that promise in consolidating government from the river to the ends of the earth, from the Saint Lawrence to the Arctic snows.

The Queen and I are looking forward, with anticipation, too great

THE KING'S FIRST SPEECH

On Canadian Soil

The King's first speech on Canadian soil was his reply to the prime minister's address of welcome, delivered at a Dominion government luncheon in Quebec's Chateau Frontenac on May 17. His Majesty also replied in French to a welcome voiced by Senator Raoul Dandurand, government leader in the Senate. Following are the English texts of those replies, delivered as one speech:

for expression, to seeing all we can of this vast country. Particularly do we welcome the opportunity of greeting the men and women who are its strength and stay, and of seeing something of the younger generation so soon to become the guardians of its future.

(The following is a translation of the French)

I wish, Senator Dandurand, to offer my tribute to the ancient province of Quebec and this beautiful old city in the language of the pioneers who brought civilization to the shores of the St. Lawrence river. It was here that the door to Canada was first opened and it was here that the Canadian nation was born.

It was here that great exploits were accomplished—leaving records that will ever remain glorious for

France and Great Britain. It is here today that two great races dwell happily side by side. The spirit of Quebec is a happy fusion of vigorous spirit, proudly guarded.

It was also from this old section of Canada that great numbers of early pioneers trekked to the West and Northwest and joined with the sons of the British Isles and Continental European nations to make Canada a land of free men.

It is the mixing of the old with the new that makes for a powerful city or nation.

Harmonious accord and blending of the various elements which constitute Canada was the ideal dream of the Fathers of Confederation.

I cannot wish for you who hear me a more fortunate destiny than the fruitful and happy accomplishment of this noble dream.

I am happy to lay the foundation stone of a building devoted to the administration of justice in this great Dominion. Perhaps it is not inappropriate that this task should be performed by a woman; for woman's position in civilized society has depended upon the growth of law. Her judiciary and the members of her legal profession have been true to the highest British traditions of bench and bar.

It is fitting that on these heights above the Ottawa—surely one of the noblest situations in the world—you should add to the imposing group of buildings which house your Parliament and the executive branch of government, a worthy

THE QUEEN'S VOICE

Heard By Canadian People

The Queen spoke to her Canadian people for the first time when she laid the cornerstone of the new Supreme Court Building in Ottawa on May 20. The music of her voice thrilled Canadians just as did her smile and her back-hand wave. After the cornerstone ceremony Her Majesty shook hands with the workmen present. Following is a text of her address on that occasion:

home for your Supreme Court. Henceforth, on these riverside cliffs, there will stand in this beautiful capital a group of public buildings unsurpassed as a symbol of the free and democratic institutions which are our greatest heritage.

(Then Her Majesty spoke in French, of which the following is an English translation)

In Canada, as in Great Britain, justice is administered according to two great dissimilar legislations. In my native land, Scotland, we have a law founded on Roman law; it springs from the same fountain-head as your civil law in the old province of Quebec. In England, as in Canada's other provinces, common law prevails. At Ottawa, as at Westminster, both are administered by the Supreme Court of Justice. To me, this is a very happy augury.

To see your two great races with their different legislations, beliefs and traditions, uniting more and more closely, after the manner of England and Scotland, by ties of affection, of respect and of a common ideal, is my fondest wish.

It is my privilege, as your King, to unveil today, in your capital city, the noble memorial to Canada's spirit and sacrifice in the Great War.

It is almost a quarter of a century since the beginning of the Great War. Four years earlier, my father had succeeded to the Throne. For many, the memories of the war will always have an immediate association with his reign. It has been given to me today to recall Canada's part in the great conflict. Fortunately, my task is already largely performed, for in the beautiful work of art which I have just unveiled vivid and enduring expression has been given to the spirit of Canada.

The time and the place of today's ceremony are not without significance. I am not surprised that it has taken many years to bring this memorial into being, and to give it this appropriate setting. On the battlefields of Europe, and throughout the Dominion, there are many memorials to Canada's honored dead. Today, in her own capital, Canada dedicates her national memorial.

HIS MAJESTY

Unveils National War Memorial

The King's tribute to Canada for her sacrifices in the Great War was expressed in deed and word when His Majesty unveiled the National War Memorial at Ottawa on Sunday, May 21. Following is the text of his address on that occasion:

The memorial speaks to the world of Canada's heart. Its symbolism has been beautifully adapted to this great end. It has been well named "The Response." One sees at a glance the answer made by Canada when the world's peace was broken, and freedom threatened in the fateful years of the Great War. It depicts the zeal with which this country entered the conflict.

But the symbolism of the memorial is even more profound. Something deeper than chivalry is portrayed. It is the spontaneous response of the nation's conscience. The very soul of the nation is here revealed.

Surmounting the arch, through which the armed forces of the nation are pressing forward, are the figures of peace and freedom. To win peace and to secure freedom, Canada's sons and daughters enrolled for service during the Great War. For the cause of peace and freedom 60,000 Canadians gave their lives, and a still larger number suffered impairment of body or mind. This sacrifice the

national memorial holds in remembrance for our own and succeeding generations.

This memorial, however, does more than commemorate a great event in the past. It has a message for all generations and for all countries—the message which called for Canada's response. Not by chance both the crowning figures of Peace and Freedom appear side by side. Peace and Freedom cannot long be separated. It is well that we have, in one of the world capitals, a visible reminder of so great a truth. Without freedom there can be no enduring peace, and without peace no enduring freedom.

A FAR-FLUNG EMPIRE *Hears Its Sovereign*

On Empire Day, May 24, 1939, Winnipeg was the "Heart of Empire," for on that day an Empire-wide broadcast saluted Their Majesties as they sat together in Government House, and then His Majesty replied. He was, he said, speaking "amid surroundings eloquent of the Empire's achievement." Following is the text of the King's message to his far-flung peoples:

I Today is Queen Victoria's birthday, as well as Empire Day; and I am glad that I can speak to you on this day amid surroundings eloquent of the Empire's achievement since Queen Victoria was born.

Winnipeg, the city from which I am speaking, was no more than a fort and hamlet upon the open prairie when Queen Victoria began to rule. Today it is a monument to the faith and energy which have created and upheld the world-wide Empire of our time.

The journey which the Queen and I are making in Canada has been a deeply moving experience, and I welcome this opportunity of sharing with my subjects in all parts of the world some of the thought and feeling which it has inspired in me.

We often talk of the Old World and the New. It is one of the greatest services of the British Empire that it serves to link and harmonize the two. That part of the British realm which lies in Europe and in Asia looks back upon many centuries of civilized life and growth. That part of it which lies in America, Africa and the two great sister nations of Australia and New Zealand has made its place in world society within the last hundred years.

For a long period in history it was the mind of Europe which led the march and

fixed the aims of progress in the world. But that tide of inspiration is no longer running as it did in times gone by. The Christian civilization of Europe is now profoundly troubled and challenged from within. We are striving to restore its standards; though the task is long and hard. Asia, too, is changing fast, and its mind is deeply disturbed. Is not this a moment when the Old World in its turn might look for hope and guidance to the achievements of the New?

There is one example in particular which North America can offer to other parts of the world. A century ago, when Queen Victoria began her reign, a great constitutional struggle was in progress in the Canadian provinces. But soon after that time the provinces of Canada achieved responsible self-government. Freedom and responsibility led them gradually to compose their differences and to cement this noble federation from sea to sea.

The sense of race may be a dangerous and disruptive force, but English and French have shown in Canada that they can keep the pride and distinctive culture which it inspires, while yet combining to establish a broader freedom and security than either could have achieved alone.

Nor is that the only chapter in North American history that deserves considera-

tion. Canada and the United States have had to dispose of searching differences of aim and interest during the past hundred years; but never has one of those differences been resolved by force or by threat.

No man, thank God, will ever again conceive of such arbitrament between the peoples of my Empire and the people of the United States. The faith in reason and fair play, which we share with them, is one of the chief ideals that guides the British Empire in all its ways today.

It is not in power or wealth alone, nor in dominion over other peoples, that the true greatness of an Empire consists. Those things are but the instrument; they are not the end or the ideal. The end is freedom, justice and peace in equal measure for all, secure against attack from without and from within. It is only by adding to the spiritual dignity and material happiness of human life in all its myriad homes that an Empire can claim to be of service to its own peoples and to the world.

I would end with a special word of greeting to those of my listeners who are young. It is true—and I deplore it deeply—that the skies are overcast in more than one quarter at the present time. Do not on that account lose heart. Life is a great adventure, and every one of you can be a pioneer, blazing by thought and service a trail to better things.

Hold fast to all that is just and of good report in the heritage which your fathers have left to you, but strive also to improve and equalize that heritage for all men and women in the years to come. Remember, too, that the key to all true progress lies in faith, hope and love. May God give you their support, and may God help them to prevail.

Q The Queen and I have crossed Canada from east to west, from ocean to ocean, and stand now on the shores of the Pacific.

Your kind words, Mr. Premier, have set the seal on the wonderful welcome that has been given to us at every stage of our long westward journey.

I thank you for them; and here, at Canada's western gateway, I thank all those thousands of Canadians whom we have seen since we landed at Quebec, for the loyalty and affection that they have offered so generously to us both.

To travel through it to the accompaniment of such an overwhelming testimony of good will, from young and old alike, is an experience that has, I believe, been granted to few people in this world.

We are deeply grateful for it; we shall never forget; and the inspiration it has given us will hearten and encourage us for the rest of our lives.

In the course of this journey I have seen the old settled parts of the Dominion which have a long history behind them, and I have seen the newer parts, of which the first settlement is still within the

THE KING

Thanks Canada at Half-way Mark

The King's first reactions to the Canadian scene, as he saw it from ocean to ocean, were broadcast to the people of the Dominion when His Majesty spoke at a British Columbia government luncheon in Victoria on May 30. He was replying to a welcome from Premier T. D. Pattullo. Following is the text of the King's address:

memory of living man. When I remember that here I am as far from Ottawa as Ottawa is from London, I realize something of the vastness of Canada. When I saw the broad plains, changed by the pioneers to the uses of man, and the mighty mountain ranges through which they cut their roads, I began to understand the quality of the Canadian people.

For most of you, the present task must be the development of the heritage already secured by those who have gone before. Nevertheless, in this vast land, you have also still before you the rewards of pioneering and the prizes of exploration. You have only touched the fringes of the great north. Once

those northern wilds were considered of little value except as the home of fur-bearing animals. Now they are being surveyed and mapped, and settled as far as settlement is possible.

Valuable mines are being worked right up to the Arctic circle. There in the north is a field of enterprise for youth which it will take generations to exhaust. I could only wish that it had been possible for me to make a trip into the region which holds so much of Canada's future.

Here on the shores of the Pacific I can realize the position which Canada occupies. Her Atlantic windows look to Europe, Her Pacific windows to Asia and the Far East. As science reduces the barriers of space, this country will become a thoroughfare between two hemispheres.

Some day the peoples of the world will come to realize that prosperity lies in co-operation, and not in conflict. With the dawn of that brighter day, I look to Canada playing an increasingly important part in furthering friendly relations between the East and West. With the widening of her role of international interpretation will come corresponding benefits to mankind.

A TOAST TO THE KING *and His Response*

Q Your Majesty:

In the life of a nation, as in that of an individual, there are occasions that stand out in high relief. Such an occasion is the present one, when the entire United States is welcoming to its soil the King and Queen of Great Britain, of our neighbor Canada, and of all the far-flung British Commonwealth of Nations. It is an occasion for festivities, but it is also fitting that we give thanks for the bonds of friendship that link our two peoples.

I am persuaded that the greatest single contribution our two countries have been enabled to make to civilization, and to the welfare of peoples throughout the world, is the example we have jointly set by our manner of conducting relations between our two nations.

It is because each nation is lacking in fear of the other that we have unfortified borders between us. It is because neither of us fears aggression on the part of the other that we have entered no race of armaments, the one against the other.

The King and I are aware of a recent episode. Two small uninhabited islands in the centre of the Pacific became of sudden interest to the British Empire and to the United States as stepping stones for commercial aeroplanes between America and Australia. Both nations claimed sovereignty. Both nations had good cases. To have entered into a long drawn out argument could have meant

The first handclasp between the King and President Roosevelt symbolized the traditional friendship of the British Empire and the United States. That kinship for each other was put into words at a state dinner in the White House on June 8, when the President proposed a toast to the King and His Majesty replied. Following is the text of President Roosevelt's toast:

ill-will between us and delay in the use of the islands by either nation. It was suggested that the problem be solved by the joint use of both islands by both nations, and, by a gentleman's agreement, to defer the question of ultimate sovereignty until the year 1989. The passage of 50 years will solve many problems.

If this illustration of the use of methods of peace, divorced from aggression, could only be universally followed, relations between all countries would rest upon a sure foundation, and men and women everywhere could once more look upon a happy, a prosperous and a peaceful world.

May this kind of understanding between our countries grow ever closer, and may our friendship prosper. Ladies and gentlemen, we drink to the health of His Majesty, King George VI.

Following is the text of the King's response:

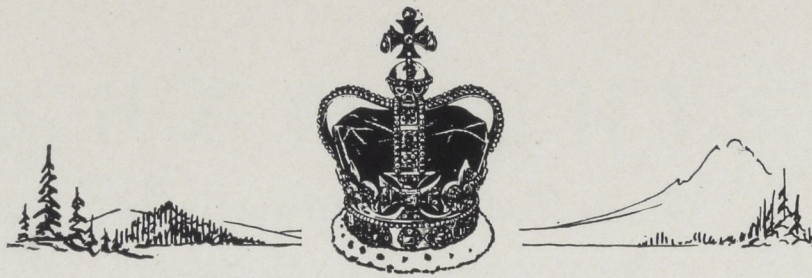
Mr. President:

The visit which the Queen and I are paying you today is something which has been in our minds for many weeks, and if

we have had our moments of anxiety they have served to make us realize how intensely we have been looking forward to the present occasion. I wish, therefore, in the first place, to thank you for your kind invitation and for your still kinder welcome. We have been deeply touched by the manner in which Washington has already received us; and we expect to enjoy every minute of our remaining time in the United States.

From Canada, which we have just left, and whither we shall soon return, I bring you today the warm greetings of a neighbor and a trusted friend. From my other Dominions, from the United Kingdom, and from all my Empire I carry to you expressions of the utmost cordiality and good will.

As I drink a toast to you, Mr. President, I wish you every possible health and happiness. I trust and believe that in years to come the history of the United States will continue to be marked by that ordered progress and by that prosperity which have been theirs in the past. And I pray that our great nations may ever in the future walk together along the path of friendship in a world of peace.



The time has come for the Queen and myself to say goodbye to the people of Canada.

You have given us a welcome of which the memory will always be dear to us. In our travels across your great country, we have seen not a little of its infinite beauty.

We have had the privilege of meeting Canadians, old and young, of many proud racial origins and in all walks of life. And we hope we have made many friends among you. We have had the opportunity, also, of crossing your border and paying an all too brief visit to Canada's great and friendly neighbor to the south. Our minds and hearts are full. We leave your shores after some of the most inspiring and illuminating weeks in our lives.

(The next paragraph was delivered in French)

My first duty is to thank you all from the bottom of my heart. In

THE KING'S FAREWELL *To New World Friends*

Impressed by "inspiring and illuminating weeks," the King said farewell to Canada in a broadcast address delivered from the Nova Scotian Hotel in Halifax on June 15. The occasion was a luncheon tendered by the government of Nova Scotia on the day of Their Majesties' departure from Canada's shores. Following is a text of the King's "thank you" address:

a very short time you have enabled us to see many things. We have to thank you not only for your personal kindness, but for the perfection of your arrangements. I must say, I think we have almost performed a miracle in surmounting the many difficulties presented by covering so vast a space in so limited a time.

I return to England with a new sense of the resources and of

the responsibilities of our British Empire.

I am confident that Canada has before her a development far beyond the most optimistic dreams of her pioneers. Her growth in material wealth is fully assured.

For her sons and daughters, I wish her an even greater growth in the stature of mind and spirit. I go home with another thought, which is a comfort and an inspiration.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Tropics to the Arctic, lies a large

part of the earth where there is no possibility of war between neighbors, whose peoples are wholly dedicated to the pursuits of peace, a pattern to all men of how civilized nations should live together.

It is good to know that such a region exists, for what man can do once he can do again. By God's grace yours may yet be the example which all the world will follow.

THE QUEEN *Bids Farewell from a Warm Heart*

I cannot leave Canada without saying a word of farewell to you all, and thanking you for the wealth of affection that you have offered us throughout these unforgettable weeks.

Seeing this great country, with all its varied beauty and interest, has been a real delight to me; but what has warmed my heart in a way which I cannot express in words is the proof you have given us everywhere that you were glad to see us.

And in return, I want particularly to tell the women and children of Canada how glad I am to have seen so many of them,

Voicing her personal delight over the welcome accorded by the people of Canada and the United States, Her Majesty the Queen said farewell with a "God be with you and God bless you," as she spoke at a Nova Scotia government luncheon in Halifax on June 15. Following is the text of the Queen's address in which she spoke "particularly" to the women and children:

that the passage of time will never dim. To the people of Canada and to all the kind people in the United States, who welcomed us so warmly last week—to one and all on this great friendly continent, I say thank you.

God be with you and God bless you. Au revoir et Dieu vous benisse.

Some, I know, came scores of miles to meet us, and that has touched me deeply.

There were many others, I fear, whom distance, or illness, prevented from coming; and to these I should like to send a special word of greeting—they have been always in my thoughts. This wonderful tour of ours has given me memories

